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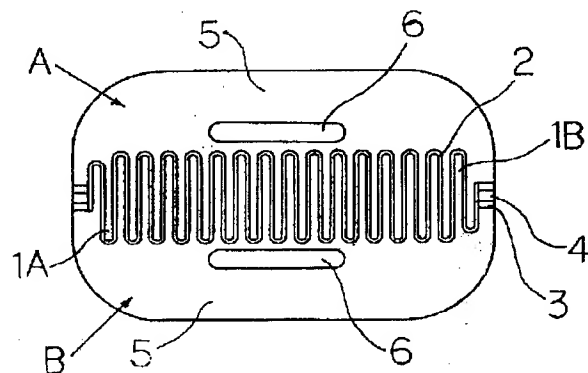
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(54) 【考案の名称】 ブラシ櫛

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 携帯や保管時にコンパクトで安定性があり、掃除がし易いブラシ感覚の櫛をシンプルかつスマートな形で提供する。

【構成】 互いに向かい合わせて歯を相手の歯の隙間に入れ隙間をジグザグ状にした一対の櫛状体を、その柄のない端部において、歯と直角方向に伸びるヒンジが2列形成された屈曲性プラスチックで連結し、該ヒンジを折り曲げることにより一対の櫛状体の歯が略同方向を向いて2列歯状になるようにする。この際、櫛状体と屈曲性プラスチックを同一素材にして両者を一体化する。また櫛状体縁部の少なくとも歯列寄り中央部に歯列に対し盛上がり段差を形成する。



## 【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項1】互いに向かい合わせて歯を相手の歯の隙間に入れ隙間をジグザグ状にした一対の櫛状体を、その柄のないし端部において、歯と直角方向に伸びるヒンジが2列形成された屈曲性プラスチックで連結し、該ヒンジを折り曲げることにより一対の櫛状体の歯が略同方向を向いて2列歯状になることを特徴とするブラシ櫛。

【請求項2】櫛状体が屈曲性プラスチックと同一素材であることによって両者が一体化している請求項1記載のブラシ櫛。

【請求項3】櫛状体の縁部の少なくとも歯列寄り中央部において、歯列に対する盛上がり段差を形成した請求項1又は請求項2記載のブラシ櫛。

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## \* 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本考案一例の平面図

【図2】上例を折曲したときの平面図

【図3】図2の左側面図

## 【符号の説明】

A, B……………櫛状体

1 A, 1 B……………櫛状体の歯

2……………隙間

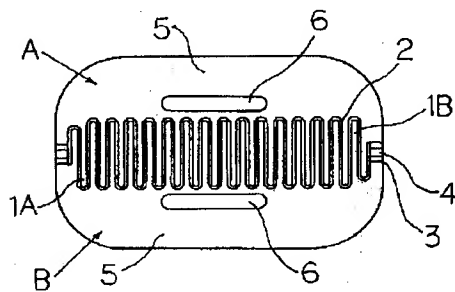
3……………ヒンジ

10 4……………屈曲性プラスチック

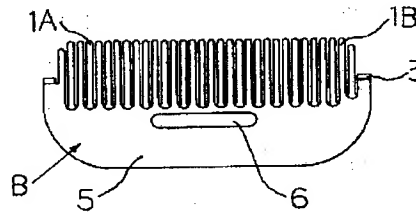
5……………櫛状体の縁部

6……………盛上がり段差

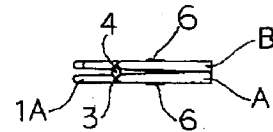
【図1】



【図2】



【図3】



**【考案の詳細な説明】****【0001】****【考案の属する技術分野】**

この考案は独特の形態を有する櫛ないしブラシのような整髪具に関する。

**【0002】****【従来技術】**

従来より髪を梳く用具として、多数の歯を一行に並べた櫛や、歯ないし毛を複数行ないしランダムに設けたブラシ等が数多く作られてきたが、その形態は基本的にはほとんど変わっておらず、ただ適当に折りたたみ状にしたりケースと一体化するなどの工夫を施していた。

**【0003】****【考案が解決しようとする課題】**

このような在来の櫛等は、非使用時において歯が多数突出していることから、携帯ないし保管時に安定感がなく、歯を引っ掛けたり折ったりしやすく、また隙間に異物が詰まりやすく、掃除がしにくいなどの問題点があった。本考案はこれを最もシンプルかつスマートな形で解決することを課題とする。

**【0004】****【課題を解決するための手段】**

互いに向かい合わせて歯（1A）を相手の歯（1B）の隙間（2）に入れ、隙間（2）をジグザグ状にした一対の櫛状体（A）（B）を、その柄ないし端部において、歯（1A）（1B）と直角方向に伸びるヒンジ（3）が2列形成された屈曲性プラスチック（4）で連結し、該ヒンジ（3）を折り曲げることにより一対の櫛状体（A）（B）の歯（1A）（1B）が略同方向を向いて2列歯状になるようにする。

**【0005】**

ここでいう屈曲性プラスチック（4）とは、例えばポリプロピレンのように、十分に薄ければ容易に屈曲できてしかも破損せず、直線溝状に薄くなった箇所ではヒンジ状に折曲できるような樹脂を指す。

**【0006】**

このポリプロピレンのような樹脂でも櫛となり得るから、該ヒンジ（３）を形成した屈曲性プラスチック（４）と本体である櫛状体（Ａ）（Ｂ）とが同一素材であってもよく、これにより両者の一体成形が可能であり、図示したように一体化したシンメトリックなものにすることができる。

#### 【０００７】

なお、櫛状体（Ａ）（Ｂ）と屈曲性プラスチック（４）が別素材である場合は、一般に前者がＡＢＳ樹脂やポリカーボネートのような硬質のものとなり、その場合は両者が融着状に一体化することになる。これは二色成形法などの射出成形技術により製作可能であるが、ここでいう「融着」は必ずしも不可離に接着するという意味ではないから、内部に逆テーパ部を設けるなどして両者が離脱しないようにする必要がある。

#### 【０００８】

本考案の櫛は、非使用時（携帯ないし保管時）には図１のようにシンメトリックかつ周辺がなだらかな噛み合い状となり、ほとんどカードの如き形態を呈するものにもなるのであるが、使用時には２本のヒンジ（３）を各９０°ずつ折り曲げることにより、図２、図３のように歯（１Ａ）（１Ｂ）が略同方向を向いた２列歯状の（ブラシ的な）櫛となるものである。ちなみに歯（１Ａ）（１Ｂ）の幅はそれぞれの隙間（２）より狭いから、歯（１Ａ）と歯（１Ｂ）の列間隔が僅かであっても、十分に梳けることが判明している。

#### 【０００９】

但しこの際、歯列間の間隔は、２列のヒンジ（３）間の間隔によって形成されるわけであるが、使用する際に櫛状体（Ａ）（Ｂ）の縁部（５）の中央付近を掴む（摘む）と、そこが撓んで歯列間隔が部分的に無くなり、歯の通りが悪くなって梳きにくくなる憂いがある。そこで少なくともその部分の歯列（の根本）寄りの所に、歯列に対する（僅かな）盛上がり段差（６）を形成すると、そこが相手の櫛状体の縁部（の同じく段差）に当たって、撓みによる列間間隔の消失を防ぐことができる。

#### 【００１０】

#### 【考案の実施の形態】

本考案品の実際の作製は、既に述べたようなやり方で射出成形法により容易に実現できる。具体例としては図面のような形状のものが挙げられ、その全体寸法は丁度テレホンカード程度（但し厚みは2～3 mm）となる。ヒンジ間の間隔は例えば3 mm、盛上がり段差（6）は各0.6 mmのものを図面のように双方の櫛状体（A）（B）に形成する。なおそれに替えて浮き彫りの文字や図柄にしてもよい。

#### 【0011】

##### 【考案の効果】

このように本考案によれば、携帯時や保管時には周辺がなだらかで歯に抵抗がなく、甚だコンパクトになると同時に異物が除去しやすく、使用時には2列歯のブラシ感覚となるような、シンプルでスマートな櫛にできる効果がある。

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**CLAIMS**

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[The scope of a claim for utility model registration]

[Claim 1]In the handle thru/or end a pectinate form object of a couple which made it face mutually, put a gear tooth into a crevice between a partner's gear teeth, and made a crevice zigzag shape, A brush comb when a gear tooth and a hinge extended to rectangular directions connect by flexibility plastics formed two rows and bends this hinge, wherein a gear tooth of a pectinate form object of a couple turns to an almost same direction and becomes two-row gear tooth-like.

[Claim 2]The brush comb according to claim 1 which both are unifying when a pectinate form object is the same raw material as flexibility plastics.

[Claim 3]an edge of a pectinate form object -- at least -- a row of teeth -- the plush comb according to claim 1 or 2 which formed a climax level difference to a row of teeth in a slippage center section.

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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[Detailed explanation of the device]

[0001]

[The technical field to which a device belongs]

This device is related with the comb thru/or a hairdressing appliance like a brush which has a peculiar gestalt.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

Although many plural lines thru/or brushes formed at random, etc. had been conventionally made by using hair as \*\*\*\* tools in the comb which arranged many gear teeth in the single tier, and a gear tooth thru/or hair, fundamentally, the gestalt hardly changed but had devised merely using the letter of folding suitably, or uniting with a case etc.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

Since many gear teeth had projected such an ordinary comb at the time of disuse, there is no sense of stability at the time of carrying thru/or storage, and it hooks or was easy to fold a gear tooth, and the foreign matter was easily got blocked in the crevice, and they had problems — it is hard to carry out cleaning. This design makes it a technical problem to solve this in a simplest and smart form.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In the handle thru/or end the pectinate form object (A) and (B) of a couple which made it face mutually, put a gear tooth (1A) into a crevice (2) between a partner's gear teeth (1B), and made a crevice (2) zigzag shape. When a gear tooth (1A) (1B) and a hinge (3) extended to rectangular directions connect by flexibility plastics (4) formed two rows and bends this hinge (3), a gear tooth (1A) (1B) of a pectinate form object (A) of a couple and (B) turns to an almost same direction, and it is made to become two-row gear tooth-like.

[0005]

For example like polypropylene, if thin enough, it can be crooked easily and, moreover, will not damage, but flexibility plastics (4) here refer to resin which can be bent in the shape of a hinge in a part which became thin the shape of a straight gash.

[0006]

Since resin like this polypropylene can also serve as a comb, the pectinate form object (A) and (B) which is flexibility plastics (4) and a main part in which this hinge (3) was formed may be the same raw material. Thereby, both integral moulding is possible and it can be made a symmetric thing unified as illustrated.

[0007]

When a pectinate form object (A), (B), and flexibility plastics (4) are another raw materials, generally the former becomes a hard thing like ABS plastics or polycarbonate, and both will unify in the shape of weld in that case. Since "weld" here does not necessarily mean that improper \*\* is pasted, both need to take care not to secede from it by providing a back taper part in an inside, although this can be manufactured with injection molding technique, such as a two-color-molding method.

[0008]

Although a comb of this design serves as a letter of the symmetric engagement with the gently-sloping circumference and becomes what almost presents a gestalt like a card like drawing 1 at the time of disuse

(at the time of carrying thru/or storage), by bending every 90 degrees each of two hinges (3) at the time of use, a gear tooth (1A) (1B) serves as a two-row gear-tooth-like comb (a brush ---like) which turned to an almost same direction like drawing 2 and drawing 3. since dental (1A) (1B) width is incidentally narrower than each crevice (2), even if sequence intervals of a gear tooth (1A) and a gear tooth (1B) are few --- enough --- \*\*\*\*\* --- things have become clear.

[0009]

however, the time of an interval between rows of teeth being formed of an interval between hinges (3) of two rows in this case in which it is used although it divides and comes out --- near the center of an edge (5) of a pectinate form object (A) and (B) --- holding (it gathers) --- that bending, and a row-of-teeth interval being lost selectively, and worsening as a gear tooth --- \*\*\*\* --- hard --- there is becoming anxiety. Then, at least, if a climax level difference (6) to a row of teeth (it is small) is formed in a place of row-of-teeth (origin) slippage of the portion, that hits an edge (similarly level difference) of a partner's pectinate form object, and can prevent disappearance of an interval between sequences by bending.

[0010]

[An embodiment of a device]

Actual production of this elegance is easily realizable by injection molding process in a way which was already described. A like [ a drawing ]-as example-shaped thing is mentioned, and the overall dimension serves as a telephone card grade (however, thickness 2-3 mm) exactly. An interval between hinges forms a 3-mm thing, and a climax level difference (6) forms a 0.6-mm thing each in both pectinate form objects (A) and (B) like a drawing. It may change to it and may be made a character and a pattern of relief.

[0011]

[Effect of the Device]

Thus, according to this design, while the circumference is gently-sloping at the time of carrying and storage, there is no resistance in a gear tooth and it becomes very compact, it is easy to remove a foreign matter, and there is an effect made to a simple and smart comb which serves as brush feeling of a two-row gear tooth at the time of use.

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[Translation done.]



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**TECHNICAL FIELD**

---

[The technical field to which a device belongs]

This device is related with the comb thru/or a hairdressing appliance like a brush which has a peculiar gestalt.

[0002]

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**PRIOR ART**

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[Description of the Prior Art]

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**EFFECT OF THE INVENTION**

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**[Effect of the Device]**

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**TECHNICAL PROBLEM**

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[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

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[0004]

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**MEANS**

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[Means for Solving the Problem]

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For example like polypropylene, if thin enough, it can be crooked easily and, moreover, will not damage, but flexibility plastics (4) here refer to resin which can be bent in the shape of a hinge in a part which became thin the shape of a straight gash.

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Although a comb of this design serves as a letter of the symmetric engagement with the gently-sloping circumference and becomes what almost presents a gestalt like a card like drawing 1 at the time of disuse (at the time of carrying thru/or storage), by bending every 90 degrees each of two hinges (3) at the time of use, a gear tooth (1A) (1B) serves as a two-row gear-tooth-like comb (a brush ---like) which turned to an almost same direction like drawing 2 and drawing 3. since dental (1A) (1B) width is incidentally narrower than each crevice (2), even if sequence intervals of a gear tooth (1A) and a gear tooth (1B) are few -- enough -- \*\*\*\*\* -- things have become clear.

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[An embodiment of a device]

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[0011]

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**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]The top view of this example

[Drawing 2]A top view when an upper example is bent

[Drawing 3]The left side view of drawing 2

[Description of Notations]

A, B ..... Pectinate form object

1A, 1B ..... Gear tooth of a pectinate form object

2 ..... Crevice

3 ..... Hinge

4 ..... Flexibility plastics

5 ..... Edge of a pectinate form object

6 ..... Climax level difference

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[Translation done.]

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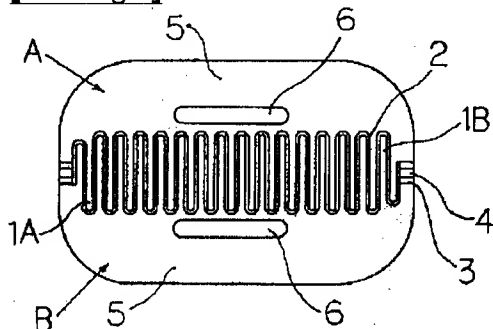
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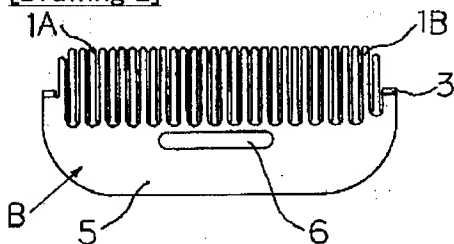
**DRAWINGS**

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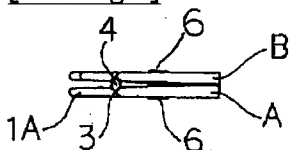
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



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[Translation done.]